# ENGLISH CITY OF LIECESTER AS EXAMPLE OF BENEFITS OF ABOLITION OF VACCINATION

Or. Montague R. Leverson Convicts Prof. Theobald Smith of Error in Claiming that Vaccination Prevents Small Pox-Merits of Belchamp and Pasteur Compared.

also a scholar in modern languages, and reads fluently both French and Serman, has taken up the cudgels hir Lowell Institute lecture championed ination. Dr. Leverson is an expert in the diagnosis and treatment of smallpox, known on two continents. He is opposed to vaccination. His open letter to Prof. Smith follows:

927 Grant Avenue, Bronx, New York City, April 26, 1909.

Dear Sir:—
A clipping from the Boston Evening Franscript of Wednesday, March 31, 1909, has been sent to me containing what purports to be a report of your "fifth Lowell Institute lecture," accompanied by a request that I make such comments thereon as might be needed to correct erroneous impres-

what purport to the a report of your will also be assessed to correct erroneous investment of the point of your seems of the suggested that I make the assessed to correct erroneous investment. The bask is difficult, especially by tessess of the suggested that I make the assessed to correct erroneous investment. The bask is difficult, especially by tessess of the points you seem to have touched upon; but I believe the errors the report accordance to the points of the very common property of the points of the points of the very common property of the points of the points

eluded as to make the attempt at owpox prophylaxis, prove that there absolutely no protection, neither "for fe", nor "till puberty", nor for ten ears, nor for seven, nor for six, five, ars, nor for seven, nor for six, five, ur, three, two nor even one year, ir yet for any portion of one year, fooling themselves and mankind the celnating officials have not only ribled their own statistics, but they we used official statistics with what e great Master of Statistics. Dr. loif Vogt, (\*) described as "inconvivable superficiality."

the great Master of Statistics, Dr. Adolf Vogt. (\*) described as "inconceivable superficiality."

The report states that you showed how the arm-to-arm process was supplanted about fifty years ago by bovine vaccine; but why did you not acknowledge the fact that for more than thirty years the pro-vaccinists positively denied that vaccination ever caused the syphilitic condition or a condition resembling the syphilitic, and persisted in such denial for years even after Ricord had reductantly admitted that it had done so; and even denounced as llars, the noble and is it fifty, but only about twenty-five years, since such vaccinating was general, and even today arm-to-arm vaccination is practiced in many places.

Is it possible that you stated as reported "that the operation was controlled by antiseptic treatment and that the quality of the vaccine was rigidly tested"? Pardon me for saying that assertions so rash and so misleading cannot be excused in a gentleman of your eminence when a very small amount of investigation would have taught you that the pretences to such effect were the merest shams.

You are reported to have exhibited "most convincing graphic diagrams of the death rates in different cities before and after establishing compulsory vaccination." Convincing they could have been only to those who knew rothing about the subject. The truth is that after desperately fighting against improvements in sanitation.

that after desperately fighting ainst improvements in sanitation e people of England and the people many parts of the United States, by the opponents of vaccination. by the opponents of vaccination, of sanitary reforms upon their cipal authorities, often in spite of nued opposition by medical offic-

You are reported to have said that "owing to the subtle nature of the disease, vaccination has been necessary against it." You here assume smallpox to be a thing, an entity. This blunder is committed by nearly all the followers of the self-styled "regular school", and it will probably be a new idea to you to be told that neither smallpox nor any other disease is an entity, but is a condition.

You are reported to have quoted approvingly the fact that Germany insists on two vaccinations, one in in-

Montague R. Leverson, M. D., a raduate of the German University of Sottingen, a famous scientist, who is a scholar in modern languages, and reads fluently both French and Serman, has taken up the cudgels against Prof. Theobald Smith, who in the Lowell Institute lecture championed is length, and silence and since the outbreak of the epidemic in November, 1907, and that of this number 1,182 had died, 1,104 had recovered, and 1,158 were still under treatment. Later returns up to February 20, 1906, showed the total increased to 4,850, of whom no fewer than 2,009 had died. As regards these dismal facts there is a "conspiracy of silence" among official doctors. in slience" among official doctors, in which they are almost universally aided by the medical press, and too

tory, to see whether in this field also they may not have been plagiarized.

Every one of Pasteur's preventive inoculations has proved a failure. The inoculation of the tubercle bacilius upon cattle has spread tuberculosis among healthy herds, as ordinary common sense would have predicated. His inoculations against anthrax left the animals inoculated more liable to that diseased condition, and caused the premature death of many of them from other diseased condition. But Pasteur's anti-rabic inoculations afford the most decided test of the pernicious character of that method of treatment. During twenty-three year preceding

During twenty-three year preceding the use of the anti-rabic serum there were 685 deaths from rables in all France, or an average of 30 per annum. But since the use of the anti-rabic inoculations the average has risen to 100 per annum, in place of 30, with a continually increasing number each year, so that according to the official returns the number of deaths from rables in France for the year ending in June, 1907, was just about 300. In truth, as Professor Peter said, in his address to the Academy of Medicine, Paris, on the 11th of January, 1887, "M. Pasteur does not oure rables—he imparts it!"

I will now touch on the famous anti-

he imparts it."

I will now touch on the famous antitoxin treatment as a preventive or cure
for diphtheria. Here there is apparently an almost unanimous cry of
"Hallelujah" by the disciples of Pasteur. All of them insist that the fatailty rate of this "dreadful" disease
has been greatly lowered. Let us see s on two vaccinations, one in incive, and the other about the age of two, while Japan has three. In tion the Japanese troops have vactions of their own. Now I chance are before me a report of a speech aron Kanalas and the statement of the speech aron Kanalas and the speech aron to seropathists of Europe and the speech are speech aron to seropathists of Europe and the speech aron to seropathists of the speech aron to se has been greatly lowered. Let us see if the facts bear out this assertion. its on two vaccinations, one in increased and the other about the age of leive, while Japan has three. In dition the Japanese troops have vaccinations of their own. Now I chance have before me a report of a speech Baron Kycheliro Szkaki, at the Juste dinner of the Increased Soty of Medical Officers of Health, erein he stated that every child in pan is vaccinated before it is six at a fourteen, and that all the men re re-vaccinated on entering the my; while a further re-vaccination senforced if an outbreak of small-recovered. And yet, in the lecture invered by that same gentleman on y 12, 1905, at St. Thomas' Hospital, rated that 237 soldiers of the Japanese war! But are still further Japanese statistics are with 10 enlighten you—and, I see the deluded people. We learn in the Japane Weekly Chronicle that 10 to 1

theria in the seven years preceding the use of anti-toxin 43,205 in 1893) introduced beneath the skin the wisest was less than the smallest number of deaths under its use (3,296 in 1896). But in 1896 it may well be supposed that anti-toxin was only in use, and the cases and deaths largely increased in 1897, 1898 and 1899, when its use became more general. The fol-lowing are the figures:

Seven Years Before Anti-Toxin. 16,671 After Introduction of Anti-Toxin.

The report in the "Transcript" as-cribes to you certain statements to the effect that immunity can be secured

which they are, almost universally aided by the medical press, and too generally by the lay.

I have never seen any explanation even attempted of the following gruesome statistics as to smallpox and vaccination in England.

From 1847 until 1853 vaccination was encouraged; it was made obligatory from 1854 until 1867, and was enforced with cruel violence from 1868 until 1898.

There was an epidemic of smallpox in England in 1857-8-9 in which there died 20,059 persons; and in 1870-1-2 there was another, in which there died 20,059 persons; and in 1870-1-2 there was another, in which there died 44,340 persons, nearly all of whom had been vaccinated, and many of them re-vaccinated one or more times.

In 1870-1 Lelecster suffered from smallpox as much as any other large result, not only as to smallpox, but as to the general health of that city. Great sanitary improvements had been whereof the abandonment of vaccination was not the least important.

Death rate

Years Year

continual trickery to support vaccination), and of the Medical Officer of Leicester. To all the world Leicester stands forth as a perpetual control experiment, demonstrating directly the uselessness of vaccination, and indirectly its pernicious influence upon health and character, both of its victims and of those who employ it.

After dealing in generalities as above mentioned the eulogist of your lecture states: "Next the speaker passed to a consideration of the spiendid works of Pasteur. They have been of fundamental importance in the extension of vaccination to other infectious discases." The latter statement is true in a certain sense, the former is absolutely without foundation.

I am not competent to pass any judgment upon Pasteur's work as a chemist, e.g., on his asserted discoveries in the two-fold fact that nearly all of his alleged biological discoveries are either erroneous or were distorted plagfarisms of the discoveries are either erroneous or were distorted plagfarisms of the discoveries are either erroneous or were distorted plagfarisms of the discoveries are either erroneous or were distorted plagfarisms of the discoveries are either erroneous or were distorted plagfarisms of the discoveries are either erroneous or were distorted plagfarisms of the discoveries of others, ought to induce chemists not merely to examine Pasteur's chemical discoveries but also to trace their history, to see whether in this field also they not not have been pergainised.

Every one of Pasteur's preventive above stated his pretended biological discoveries were plagarized from others, and chiefly from the Master, who not only discovered the causes of fermentation, and that it is a process in nutrition, but also the unit of life, vis: the microsymas. He and his callaborators also discovered that when these became diseased they developed into what have been erroneously termed pathogenic bacteria which, instead of being the causes, are consequences of diseased conditions.

Fortunately for the emancipation of the biological sciences from their present condition of chaos. Pasteur has himself provided the dynamite wherewith his bubble will be exploded. In his effort to make it appear that he

himself provided the dynamite wherewith his bubble will be exploded. In
his effort to make it appear that he
discovered the causes of fermentation,
and to plagarize Bechamp with securlity, he invented and narrated a fake
experiment. You will find it described
in the "Annales de chimie et de physique" 3e S. T. LVIII, p. 381, Sec. III.,
entitled "Production of yeast in a
medium form of sugar, a salt of ammonia and of phosphates." I ask you,
my dear Professor, to have the moral
courage to repeat this pretended experiment, and when you shall have
found out the truth. I ask you to declare and denounce the fake. Then indeed you will have to make "a new
departure" in your study of biology,
commencing with the wonderful discoveries of Bechamp,—and finally,
when you shall have realized their
truth. I ask you to avow that you
and the other followers of Pasteur and the other followers of Pasteur have been deluded by the most monumental charlatan by whom medicine has ever been vexed. "So from his shoulders strip the lion's hide, and clasp a calf-skin on his recreant limbs."

But as, unfortunately. Pasteur is dead, what you will be able to do will be to present to the world in your person the image of a great soul who having been led astray by false god. has taken the earliest opportunity presented to him of seeking for and avowing the truth.

With hopeful respect, I am. dear Professor Smith. Yours sincerely.

Montague R. Leverson, M. D., of
Balt: Med. Col. and Ph. D. and M. A.

of the German University of Go Hingan. P. S .- As I design publishing this P. S.—As I design publishing this letter I respectfully write you to reply as early as you conveniently can, so that your reply may be published along with this letter or as soon as possible thereafter.

M.R.L.

N. B.—No reply having been received up to May 29, 1909, the above letter was that day released for publication.

and Sanitary Statistics at the University of Berne, 6 Report Royal (Br) Com. of Vaccination, 1889; App, No. 14-596 a.

(†) This beautiful exposition of the error of inoculation was first given by Dr. J. J. Garth Wilkinson.

Advertise in the Farmer.

### TRIMMED MILLINERY

at about one-quarter regular prices. Now is your opportunity to secure a choice, stylish hat for a merely nominal figure. Never before have we offered Trimmed Dress Hats at such astonishing low prices, 75c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.75, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.98.

We are showing an exceptionally fine assortment of Chiffon Veils at great price reductions.

\$1.50 CHIFFON SQUARE AND BUTTON VEILS..... \$2.00 CHIFFON AUTO VEILS.......\$1.25 \$2.50 DUST PROOF VEILS.....

e. H. Dillon & Co.

# Gottlieb Gorman Go: THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE

# HIST!

### The 10 Day Lucky Purchase Sale

WILL CONTINUE NEXT WEEK!

Another strong Bargain List from the Berger Dry Goods Co.'s Stock Clearances

HALF FORMER PRICES AND LESS

# JOHN F. FAY, 239 FAIRFIELD AVE. 4 Doors Above Broad St.

High class Furniture, Draperies and Novelties, re-upholstering and refinishing furniture, Shades and Curtains in great variety.

All kinds of beddinkind in New England. to order and made over. The only store of its Telephone 732-3

#### HAAKE'S EXCUSE GOOD WITH COURT

Worked Late, Rode Wheel Without Light, Because Very Tired-One Fined.

Henry Haake, who is employed by the Royal Equipment Company, worked until 10 o'clock, last night. He was tired when he got through, and though he knew the law rode his bleycle without a light. He was picked up by Officer Flynn. Telling his story to the court frankly this morning he was excused.

John Morris Italian 18 years old

was arrested on Clinton avenue for riding his wheel without a light, by Officer Iyers. Morris was fined & without costs.

#### CITY COURT CASES

Alice Quinlan who was before the ourt two months ago, drunk, and who was excused if she would leave town, tept her word with the court. She got job in Madison, but came back yesterday to get her clothes and bid her friends good bye. Her welcome was too wet. The court excused her once

more.

Julius Pastor, 11 years, 181 Pine street, charged with being incorrigble, was sent to the reform school at Meriden during his minority. The boy stays out nights. He has been thrice arrested during the year.

#### NEWTOWN.

Rev. Father Fox left yesterday for an extended vacation.

Miss Ella Blake is enjoying a week's racation at Crescent Beach, New London, and Woodmont.

Gustave W. Carlson made a flying

Bridgeport.

Mrs. C. H. Bassett is enjoying a week's visit at Laurel Beach.

Henry Rupt spent Thursday at Savin

Rock.

Miss Arylene Miller of Bridgeport, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Sheehan.

A dance will be given in the town hall Friday evening, Aug. 27. The music will be furnished by an orches-tra of five pieces. The committee in charge of the arrangements are: Frank Blackman, Charles G. Peck, John Beers, Curtis Glover, and Gustave Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Morris

tertaining Mr. and Mrs. S. Howell Wright of New Bedford, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Aackley are en-tertaining their niece, Miss Jennie Roberts.

Some people

tolerate roaches and waterbugs in the kitchen, in vain belief that the rest of the family will not find it out. Perhaps they will not, but suppose that some day you would serve a roach in the pie: perhaps then you would wish that you had spent 20c for a box of Cyrus Roach Powder.

### BUSINESS MEN'S OUTING TICKETS

R. T. Whiting — He's the Man to See About Tuesday's Blowout.

All that is needed now to make the annual outing of the Bridgeport Business Men's Association a success on next Tuesday is good weather. Arrangements are complete for a most enjoyable time. The ticket sale has been unusually good and Chairman R. T. Whiting asks that all holding tickle make immediate returns to the committee. He also urges that all before the outing so that the committee can know where it stands. There is always a mad rush for tickets at

the last moment.

Manager Bishop of the Colonnade in Manager Bishop of the Colonnade in Savin Rock has promised an extra fine menu and with the Wheeler. & Wilson band and a few snappy speakers there will be enough doing to satisfy all. These outings have been most attractive in the past and the one for 1909 promises to outdo all previous affairs of the kind.

Special trolley cars with the band will leave Meks corner at 1 o'clock.

Special trolley cars with the band will leave Meigs corner at 1 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon.

The members of the general outing committee, Messas. R. T. Whiting. James Roy, Frank D. Bell. E. L. Graves, John F. Keane, Carl Reck, and Geo. R. Burues, have worked hard to perfect the arrangements. Today they announce the following list of committees:

General—R. T. Whiting, chairman; Geo. R. Burnes, secretary; James Roy, E. L. Graves, John F. Keane, Frank D. Bell, Carl Reck. Reception—Charles L. Gaylord, chair-Gustave W. Carison made a flying trip to Bridgeport, Saturday.

Miss Margaret and Nonie Crowe are visiting friends in New Haven.

Jesse G. Hawley of the garage of Bassett & Hawley, passed yesterday in Bridgeport.

Mrs. C. H. Bassett is enjoying a week's visit at Laurel Beach.

Henry Rupf spent Thursday at Savin Rock.

Miss Arylene Miller of Bridgeport, Geo. E. Southworth, Angus H. Mac-Geo. E. Southworth, Angus H. Mac Kenzie, Elmer H. Havens, Edw. J

Naylor. Music—Geo. W. Roberts, chairman; H. H. Nettleton, F. E. Brown, D. A. Parker, Nell M. Muirhead. Refreshments—E. L. Graves, chairman; W. F. Hallett, F. L. Bradbury, Isaac Moss, J. P. Frisbie,
Press—F. W. Bolande, chairman;
James L. McGovern, Richard Howell,
Edward L. Elliot, Arthur E. Warner,
J. A. Goldsmith. J. A. Goldsmith.

Transportation -E. L. Graves, chairman; Sigmund Loewith, Geo. E. Crawford, Chas. J. Hughes, Geo. Kingston.

J. D. Hartigan, R. T. Rock, W. P. Hindle, Jesse Lund.

Badges—James Roy, chairman; Karl Q. Cyrus, J. S. Atkinson, W. M. Redfield, John F. Keane, C. B. Buckingham, Edward S. Schwerdtle.

Treasurer—D. Fairchild Wheeler, Secretary Burnes said today that the sale judging by returns today would be a large one.

The Ideal Trip.

During the hot month of August there is no trip that is more charming than the one given every week day on the Steamer Park City, to Port Jefferson, N. Y. The Steamer leaves the harf at the foot of Fairfield avenue, at 1:30 P. M. The Lyric Orchestra who it 1:30 P. M. The Lyric Orchestra who have furnished music so satisfactory iuring the present season, render an excellent concert each day. The trip peross the sound takes one hour and thirty minutes each way, and the return trip is made at four thirty thus allowing three hours on the Sound, and one and one half hours in the village of Port Jefferson. This is indeed a very enjoyable trip and should be taken advantage of as the excursions will be discontinued after Labor Day.

CLEANEASY, THE BEST HAND

Guaranteed not to injure the skin. Instantly removes Stove Polish, Rust, Grease, Ink, Paint and Dirt. For the hands or clothing. Large can 10 cents. Manufactured by Wess. S. Winn, 246

# DILLON & CO. 1105 Main St. THE SMITH-MURRAY CO

This Store will Close Daily at 5 P. M. Except Saturday

# Men's Furnishings

Special sale to clean up the line of \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Negligee Shir good assortment of patterns, cuffs attached or detached. Made in regulation to the season's goods. YOUR CHOICE 87c EACH Special in Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Shirts have long or sho sleeves, Drawers double seated. SPECIAL 371/cc PFR GARMENT.

Men's Pajamas—good quality Madras in light and dark—31.25 and 31.7 goods. \$1.00 per suit. Boys' Pajames, light color Madras. 12, 13, 14 year sizes, 75c suit. New Four-in-Hand Ties, narrow or wide ends, regular value 25c each, You

hoice 19c each. 3 for 50c. Closing out our stock of Parasols at greatly reduced prices.

(Right Aisle, Rear.)

#### CHIFFON AUTOMOBILE AND HAT VEILS

1 1/2 yards long hemstitched Chiffon Hat Vells, value 75c. SPECIAL 50 yards square hemstitched Chiffon Auto Veils, all colors, value 85 SPECIAL 59c EACH Auto Button Veils, 98c each.

Auto Button Vells, 98c each.
Auto Vells, 2 yards long, 1 yard wide, all colors, 98c and \$1.50 each.
New embroidered white lace pattern Hat Vells, very nobby, \$1.25 each.
Mesh Vellings, dotted, all colors, 25c, 39c, 50c yard.
(Left Aisle, Center)

#### RIBBONS

Fancy Stripe Moire Ribbons, very heavy for Hair Bows on Sashes, worth

Fancy Stripe Moire Ribbons, very heavy for Hair Bows on Sashes, worth yard. Price 19c a yard.

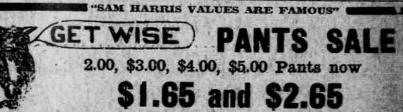
Heavy weight All Slik Beltings, 1% inches wide, worth from 25c to 35c a yard. Price 19c a yard.

Six-inch wide, All Slik Taffeta Ribbons, extra weight for Hair Bows, regular 39c grade, white and colors. Special 25c a yard.

Five-inch Satin Striped Moire Ribbons, white and colors, regular 39c grade. Special 25c a yard.

Five-inch Satin Taffeta Ribbons, soft washable kind, regular 39c grade white and colors. Special 29c a yard. white and colors. Special 29c a yard. (Main Floor, Front)

### The SMITH-MURRAY CO



SAM HARRIS

\$10 AND \$15 SUIT SHOP

Conn. Office & Library Supply House

Furniture, Stationery and Supplies For the Business Office and Home Library Cor. Fairfield Avenue and Water Street

### THE GERMAN MIRROR MFG.

Removed from 1766 Main St. to 747 East Main St.

We do silvering and re-silvering looking glass all branches, also picture framing, We call for and de Our workmanship guaranteed. Drop us a postal at



747 EAST MAIN STREET

All ports on the Creat Lakes are reached regularly by the excellent service of the D & C Lake Lines. The ten large steamers are safe, speedy and comfortable. Every boat is of modern steel construction and equipped with the Clark Wireless Telegraph Service. The D & C Lake Lines operate daily trips between Buffalo and Detroit, Cleveland and Detroit, four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Mackinac and wayports, and twings per week between Detroit, Bay City, Sagmaw and wayports, Special steam leaves Cleveland twice a week direct for Mackinac, stopping at Detroit every trip Goderich, Ont., every other trip. Send two cent stamp for illustrated Pamphlet and Great Lakes Map.

Address: L. G. Lewis, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

AVAILABLE ALL STEAME AVAILABLE ON P. H. MeMILLAN, Pres A. A. SCHANTZ, Gen. Mgr. ASS DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAVIGATION CO.

# Women's Bargain Oxfords

IN ALL SIZES at MOLLAN'S SPECIAL SALE OF SMALL SIZES

went down to Mollan's

They're bargains But those that I
Wanted the most, were
In two and a half,
And in three.
The lucklest girls For the present, When you see the Are those who get Fitted at Mollan's. To a two and a half, Or a three, I wish, I'd forget Mollan's Oxfords, And have my mind Easy and free; else that my foot Had been numbered A two and a half, Or a three.

W. K. MOLLAN 1026 MAIN STREET

HE TO IN IT S store and 4 rooms ... \$20 116 Parallel Street, 6 rooms ...

2370 Park Avenue, 5 rooms and Hurlburt & Company, Room 1, 2nd floor, 1094 Main Street

GLEDHILL & CO.

Dealers in second hand fron and wood-working machinery, engines bollers, motors, dynamos, lathes, planers, drills, anvils, band saws, viscelevators office fixtures, safes, definetc., see Telephone call 773-2. BATER & UNION

TALK NO. 397 CONSULTING AND GRINDING ROOMS

We have every facility for do-ing skilful work. Our consult-ing and grinding rooms are fit-ted especially to our order. They were designed upon the latest scientific principles. Everything is convenient to our hands and the entire examination can be made rapidly and systematicalthe entire examination can made rapidly and systematica ly. The arrangements of art ficial light, the measurements the rooms, our equipment of is struments are all based upon the experience of the leading ey-sight specialists of Europe at sight specialists of Europe a America, and what is still mo America, and what is still more important, we believe that we thoroughly understand how to use our outfit. We have devot-ed hard work and study to pre-pare ourselves for expert work. our training has been as thorough and careful as could be desired. We believe that we can give you glasses that are obsolutely perfect in every way. No one in the world can do better than that.

Parisian Optical Co.
Eyesight Specialists and Manufacturing Opticians
The STRATFIELD HOTEL Bldg 1221 MAIN ST.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.
DISTRICT OF BRIDGEPORT, as:
PROBATE COURT.

August 20, 1909.
Estate of Mary J. O'Connor, late of
Bridgeport. in said district, deceased
The administrator having made application for an order authorising hirt
to self certain real estate belonging by
said estate, as per said spplication or
file duly appears.

file duly appears.
ORDERED. That the said application be heard and determined at the Probate Office, in Bridgeport, on the 25th day of August 1999, at 9 o'close 25th day of August 1909, at \$ o'd in the forenoon, and this Court dir said administrator to give notice to persons interested in said estate appear, if they see cause and heard thereon, by publishing this o said in a newspaper having a drettion in said district, on or before 21st day of August, A. D., 1909, return make to the Court of so given.

Attest, JOHN SMIT